MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors-Weddings and Deaths - Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

A NOTORIOUS WOMAN.

-Sophie Lyons, the notorious thief, who is feared by many prominent citizens of this State, has returned to Detroit from a two years' sojourn in Europe. Mrs. Lyons, in an interview, said: "Ran over from Paris to see my children, who have been separated from me for two years. and to give my little girl a kiss on her fourteenth birthday. Came over on the Umbria and landed in New York, and didn't have even the pleasure of looking upon any of those astate New York detectives who made me out such a dangerous person to the Paris police. I've had some experience in my two years' tour. Been in jail, of course. I've a remarkable faculty for getting there every time I go abroad. I've an even more remarkable B., Daniel C. Stafford; P. C. R., Samuel faculty for getting out every time. After F. Long; Chaplain, Wm. S. Orth; Physiall, there is no place like home, not even cian, B. H. McMullen. Cadillac now has the jail. I've been behind the bars in half a Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of the civilized countries on both sides of the Atlantic. The prisons of Paris are bad, but I didn't object to go to a single one, because I wanted to see what they looked eight times, and I haven't missed seeing the inside of a prison once. I've been in every country in Europe this time, the funerals of the two German Emperors; was present at a number of grand fetes in Madrid, and saw everything going on in Paris that was worth seeing. I met Gen. Boulanger and listened to his addresses saw him at the Hotel Normandie, where I live when in Paris." Just here Mrs. Lyons' two beautiful chi'dren appeareda boy and a girl-and after caressing them she said: "I've had thirteen children, a convent, are all that are left to me. I am going to take them to France and send them to the best French schools. I will send Victo: to the Corneille at Petit College de Joyeuse, in Paris. It is a branch of a larger college at Rouen. I want Lottie to go there to complete her education, so that she will be able to grace the walks of life from which her mother is

-It is probable that prospecting for natural gas at or near Monroe is at an end for the present.

-All the fishermen along the east coast, says a Bay City exchange, have lost considerable money and the best part of the season by reason of the wind being against them. Those having nets along the west coast of the bay report the fishing unusually good for this time of the year.

-Charles Merrill & Co., have started their new band saw at their mill across the findings that the scrip locations are the river from Seginaw. They commenced their drive on the Molesses sometime ago. but work was handicapped by lack of water. They have about 4,000,000 feet to come down.

-J. S. Booth, of Clayville, N. Y., proposes to build a flax mill at Alma, and so will furnish seed for the present season free to farmers who will sow it. The price of flax when grown is \$20 per ton, and every acre will yield a ton.

-Cobbs & Mitchell's saw-mill, at Cadillae, has shut down for its annual spring overhauling and repairing. It will be running again in a few days. A night crew will be put on and the mill will be kept buzzing the whole twenty-four hours.

-It has been decided by the Board of Trustees of the M. E. Church at Milford to build the talked-of addition to the church, and one-half of the needful amount has been subscribed by the Trus-

-Frank Tydall, poundmaster at Cadallac, while trying to put George Preston's cattle in the pound was attacked by Preston. He resisted and cut Preston dangerously about the head,

-The house of W. P. Edson, in Marion. Charlevoix County, has been destroyed by fire, with all its contents, the family getting out with only the clothes on their back. Loss, about \$200, with no insur-

-A store building in Whiteville, owned by Mrs. Reaks, was burned, causing a loss of \$200, with no insurance.

-Mrs. James E. Doane, who lives a short distance from Richmond, met with a serious accident. While she was carrying a boiler of hot water she fell in such a manner that her head fell into the water, scalding herself severely.

-This region won't be behind Detroit, says the Roscommon News, Branch Township elected a woman school in-

-Prof. Lehman, instructor in chemistry and Assistant Superintendent of Schools of Marquette, while experimenting with chemicals in the laboratory, had his jaw broken and was otherwise injured by an explosion. His injuries, while serious, are not dangerous.

-The Manistee Advocate says that the Manistee River lumber cut for this season is 94,175,000 feet, which does not include logs in South Branch, Bear Creek, or south of Sherman. At the same time or 15,315,000 less than this year on the suspension of the Manistee Salt and the mill. Lumber Company's mills being a probable cause of lessening the log cut, it has only increased it.

-George A. Beach, a member of the lumber firm of Owen, Hutchinson & Co., of East Saginaw, was caught between projecting lumber and a car on their spur railroad. His chest, back and lungs were badly crushed, but he may recover. He was to be married next day to a young lady of East Saginaw.

-The Organ Company, of Northville, has secured the contract for a \$4,000 organ for a Methodist Church in Pittsburg, Pa.

-Miss Helen Peters was elected School Inspector of Hirwatha Township, School-

craft County, by eleven majority. -There has been organized at Cadillac a court of the Independent Order of Forresters. It is named Court Logan and starts in with about forty charter members and good prospects for a large increase of membership and so becoming a strong order. The officers installed are: Court Deputy High Chief Ranger, I. D. Fuller: Chief Ranger, Chas. D. Hall; V. C. R., Nicholas Lunkay; R. S., Joseph Brisbois; F. S., F. H. Goodman; Treasurer, Joseph Lalone; S. W., Albert P. Briggs; J. W., Oliver Lafave; S. B., Emerson Davis; J. Pythias, Good Templars and Forester organizations.

-Frank Doty, a brakeman, was shot and instantly killed at Evart by Seymour like. I've made the tour of Europe Baily, son of a farmer living near Sears, The murder was the result of a bar-room row, in which half a dozen persons were concerned. Baily belonged to a crowd of except Turkey. I spent several weeks in | country boys who had been drinking. On Vienna about the time of the Archduke's starting for home the country boys were death. Witnessed the grand pageant at set upon by a gang of city hoodlums, among whom was Doty. Taking to their heels, the country boys escaped, except Seymour and George Baily. Doty, coming upon them, knocked Seymour down and kicked him brutally about the body. Seyin several of the cities of France. I first | mour, who was beastly drunk, hereupon pulled a revolver and fired twice, one shot tearing through Doty's head above the left ear, the other above the right eye. Pierced by the two balls, Doty fell dead in his tracks. Baily was soon after arrested at and these and one more, who has entered his father's home. He will plend selfdefense. He is about 20 years of age.

-Of the 13,000,000 barrels of salt consumed annually in the United States, this State furnishes two-sixths, New York onesixth, ten other States one-sixth, and two-sixths is imported. Cheap ocean freightage brings the foreign article into competition with the home product. The territory supplied with foreign salt reaches from Bangor, Me., to Galveston, Texas, and back into the country till it mests the

-Monroe County farmers sowed oats in

the snow on Friday, March 29. -The great contest in the cases of the homestead and pre-emption seatlers against parties who had located soldiers' homestead scrip on lands within the indemnity limits of the forfeited Marquette. Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad grant has come to an end as far as the local land-office is concerned, and had issue in good. The decision is by the Registrar and Receiver of the Land Office at Marquette, and is carefully prepared, and there is a strong probability that the decision of the local officials will stand, though an appeal to the Commissioner of the General Land Office will undoubtedly be taken, and the right of the scripholders to the land be contested as vigorously at Washington as it was before the land office officials at Marquette, where nearly a month was devoted to taking evidence and hearing the argument. It is estimated that there is not less than \$2,500,000 worth of pine on the lands affected by this

decision. -The big quartz vein uncovered by Messrs, M. J. Finn and J. M. Case on the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, not far from Ishreming, now shows a thickness of from twelve to fifteen feet. The vein is located in granite. Assays of the rock prove it to be gold-bearing. Mr. Finn is greatly pleased with the showing. In fact he is so confident of success in his venture that he has disposed of a large mercantile business in Grayling in order to give his undivided attention to it. He deserves

to win for the pluck exhibited. -Mrs. Annie Gardner, aged thirty-two, was found dead in bed at Harrisville. Five years ago she was a happy wife and the mother of two bright boys. She then lived with her husband in Toronto. An estrangement occurred and one night the husband took the two boys and came to this State. The distracted wife and mother followed, and after a weary search located him near Green Bush, six miles south of Harrisville. Mrs. Gardner went by steamer to Harrisville, but her husband learned of her arrival and at once fled to Saginaw, where the two boys died. The mother followed her husband to Saginaw, only to learn of the death of her two boys and that the father had buried them in an obscure spot. She found their grave after long search, and had the remains exhumed and buried in a cemetery. Then the heartbroken mother returned to Harrisville, where her sad story gained her shelter and friends. She was still young, but care and sorrow had whitened her hair, and her bowed form seemed more like that of a person far advanced in life than of a woman of her years.

-The Deputy Sheriff who went to Detour to serve an injunction restraining the Moiles Brothers from taking their saw mill, machinery, etc., over into the Spanish River region, in Canada, reports havlast year there were only 78,860,000 feet, ing served the process on the captain and engineer of the tug Moiles, but he thinks skids, in the wood or in the river. It it was unheeded, as everything connected would seem that, instead of the supposed with the plant is gone but the frame of

-Hunters say they never saw more wild geese and swan near Monroe than there are this spring.

OKLAHOMA SETTLERS. MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

RULES GOVERNING THE ENTRY OF LANDS IN THAT COUNTBY.

A Letter of Instruction Issued by the General Land Office at Washington-A Butch of Postoffice Appointments Made by the President.

[Washington (D. C.) special.]

[Washington (D. C.) special.]

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of Secretary Noble, has issued to the registers and receivers of the newly established land offices in Oklahoma a lotter of instructions, which is of special interest to persons desiring to settle in that Territory. The most important features of the letter of instructions are the following:

You will observe that the statute reserves sections 18 and 36 in every township for school purposes, and the proclamation reserves for government use and control the following, viz.:
One acre of land in square form in the northwest corner of section 9 in township 16 north, range 7 west of the Indian meridian in Indian Territory, and also one acre of land in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 16 north, range 7 west of the Indian meridian, in the Indian Territory. The remainder of the lands are made subject to entry by actual settlers under the general circular issued by this other. thers under the general homestead laws, with certain modifications. Your attention is di-rected to the general circular issued by this office Jan. 1, 1889, containing the homestead laws and official regulations thereunder. These laws and regulations will control your action, but modified by the special provisions of the said act of March 2, 1889, in the following par-ticular, viz.

said act of March 2, 1889, in the following particular, viz.:

1. The rule stated on the 17th page of said circular, under the title, "Only one homestead privilege to the same person permitted," is so modified as to admit of a homestead entry being made to any one who, prior to the passage of said act, ha I made a homestead entry, but failed from any cause to secure a title in fee to the hand embraced therein, or who, having secured such title, did so by what is known as the commutation of his homestead entry.

With regard to making homestead entries and failing to acquire title thereunder, or commuting them after the passage of said act of March 2, 1889, the rule as to second homesteads is operative and will be enforced in relation to these lands as well as others.

crative and will be enforced in relation to these lands as well as others.

2. The statute provides for the disposal of these lands "to actual settlers under the homestead laws only," and while providing that "the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers id callors in the late civil war as defined and scribed in sections 2304 and 2305 of the vised Statutes shall not be abridged," makes no mention of sections 2305 and 2307 thereof, under which soldiers and sallors, their widows and orehan children, are permitted under which soldiers and sallors, their wid-ows and orphan children, are permitted with regard to the public lands gen-erally to make additional entries in cer-tain cases free from the requirement of actual settlement on the entered tract. It is therefore held that soldiers or sallors ad-ditional entries cannot be made on those lands under said sections 2306 and 2307 unless the party claiming will, in addition to the proof re-quired, make affidavit that the entry is made for actual settlement and cultivation according for actual settlement and cultivation, according to section 2291 as modified by sections 2304 and 2305 of the Revised Statutes, and the prescribed proof of compliance therewith will be required to be produced before the issue of final

not be subject to commutation under that sec-Any person applying to enter or file for a Any person applying to enter or the for a homestead will be required first to make affidavit in addition to other requirements that he did not violate the law by entering upon and occupying any portion of the lands described in the President's proclamation dated March 23, 1889, prior to 12 o'clock noon April 22, 1889, the affidavit to accompany your returns for the entry allowed.

3. It is provided in the statute that section

2301 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to these lands. Therefore entries made therein will

The statute provides that town site entries may be allowed under sections 2387 and 2388 United States Rovised Statutes, but limits the area in any such entry to one-half section or 320 acres as the maximum, whatever the number of inhabitants. Should applications for town site entries or filings be presented by parties in interest in the absence of officers properly qualified to make entry in trust for the inhabitants under the provisions properly qualified to make entry in trust for the inhabitants, under the provisions of said section 2957, you will note the applica-tions on your records, forward a report thereof to this office with any papers presented, and await instructions before allowing any entry of the land. No rights under the town site laws can be acquired to any of the lands described in the said proclamation prior to the time therein prescribed for the same to become open to entry and occupancy as aforesaid, viz.: 12°clock noon,

of the 22d of April, 1889. It appears that by the President's order of the 26th December, 1885, a reservation was estab-lished for military purposes of the following subdivisions of land within the boundaries de-scribed in said proclamation of the 23d March, 1880, and which reservation still continues, viz: Southwest quarter of section 15, south half of section 16, south half of section 17, southeast quarter of section 18, east half of section 19, all quarter of section 18, east half of section 19, all of section 20, all of section 21, west half of section 27, all of section 28, west half of section 27, all of section 28, all of section 20, the east half of section 30, northeast quarter of section 31, north half of section 32, north half of section 33, and northwest quarter of section 33, and northwest quarter of section 34, all in township 12 north, range 4 west of the Indian meridian. These tracts, in view of their reservation under the President's order of Dec. 26, 1889, are not subject to settlement or entry 26, 1889, are not subject to settlement or entry under the act of March 2, 1889, aforesaid, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto (see sections 2258 and 2289, United States Revised Statutes), and you will permit no entry or filing for any portion thereof.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

A Big Batch of Appointments Made by President Harrison.

The President has appointed the following named Postmasters: Julius A. Rummel, at Mauch Chunk, Pa., vice J. L. Stedman, nominated Dec. 17, 1888, but not Sidney A. Breeze, at Cottonwood Falls, Kan.,

ice Miss Luella P. Paugh, office becoming Pres-Oliver P. Brown, at Camden, Ohio, vice A-Perce, appointed Jan, 11, 1889, but not con-Albert M. Brooks, at Seattle, W. T., vice John M. Lyon, removed, James C. Harwood, at Clarion, Iowa, vice S. W. Summers, nominated Jan. 11, 1889, but not Egerton B. Williams, at Ironwood, Mich., vice

George F. Kelly, nominated Jan. 9, 1889, but not confirmed.

James C. Rodgers, at Eldorado, Kan., vice homas P. Fulton, resigned. Andrew Gabraith, at Toulon, Ill., vice J. K. Knoxhall, resigned.
Ciarence A. Murray, at Waukegan, Ill., vice James Moran, Jr., resigned.
Henry Lorans, at Clarinda, Iowa, vice N. C. Ridenour, commission expired, James H. Merrill, at Maywood, Ill., vice Samuel C. S. Kemp, nominated Dec. 17, 1888,

Samuel C. S. Keinp, nominated Dec. 17, 1888, but not confirmed.

Harrison Barden, at Charlevoix, Mich., vice Charles J. Strang, removed.

Walter W. Lindley, at Urbana, Ill., vice S. B. Radeiaaugh, removed.

Almon S. Palmer, at Onarga, Ill., vice Joseph Breisford, removed.

John J. Spalding, at Towanda, Pa., vice Elliah A. Parsons, removed.

William F. Harrpster, at Houtsdale, Pa., vice George W. Dickey, resigned. George W. Dickey, resigned.
Alonso E. Raynes, at Yreka, Cal., vice Elisha
De Witt, resigned.
Eli Werhalt, at Wadsworth, Ohio, vice B. F.
Sonnanstein, nominated Jan. 9, 1889, but not

confirmed.

Ambrose Bray, at Central City, Col., vice Palemon Wiley, commission expired.

Augustus E. Hapler, at Pawnee City, Neb., vice C. A. J. Moss, resigned.

Peter K. Bonebrake, at Knoxville, Iowa, vice J. N. Davis, removed.

Joshua A. Pike, at Florence, Kan., vice Alphonse Bicket, nominated Dec. 17, 1888, but not Augustus S. Smith, at Marysville, Cal., vice Thomas Farrell, removed.

Lyman G. Wilcox, at Bay City, Mich., vice George Washington, removed.

Alexander Cameron, at Madison, D. T., vice J. J. Fitzgerald, nominated Dec. 17, 1888, but not onfirmed, Joseph W. Hostetter, at Orville, Ohio, reap-Abraham Andrew, at Watseka, Ill., vice Will-Abraham Andrew, he was a sign of the family but not confirmed, John L. Hudiburg, at Knoxville, Tenn., vice

James M. King, resigned.

John Poole, at Redwood City, Cal., vice Louis
Jackson, nominated Jan. 33, 1889, but not con-REALISTIC writers of fiction should visit the cotton mills for suggestions. There is a great deal of reel-ism

TEACHER-Name four animals. Pupil-Two yoke of oxen.

Fon over three months a contested election case has lung fire in the Senate. Theodore Rentz (Dem.) was elected from Detroit by a plurality of fourteen, and his opponent, M. Dickerson, contested the election on the ground of gross bribery and vote buying. The Investigating Committee could not agree upon a report, and the matter gradually developed great bitterness and animosity. Three days were spent in arguments, and the Senate on the 5th inst, decided to retain Bentz by a vote of nineteen to ten, several Repoblicans voting with the Democratic minority. Representative Damon's high license bill was brought up in the House on special order, and a motion was at once made to postpone its consideration until April 17. Mr. Damon pleased that the date be made not later than April II, as if it was continued a week later it would then be impossible for the bill to go into operation bufors May I, when the annual liquor tax must be paid, and the new law thus readered imperative for a year to come. After a bitter debate, the bill, by a close vote, was turned over to a joint committee for further consideration, a result satisfactory to the advocates of delay. The Damon bill his been remodeled into a general act that revises the entire liquor laws. It is especially severe on the druggists and social clubs. It fixes the tax for seiling any and all liquors at retail at \$600. quors at retall at \$500. THE Senate passed the following bills on the

oth inst.: Incorporating the city of Besseme Gogebic County; reversing the charter of the Gogebic County; reversing the charter of the village of Otsego, Allegan County; providing for the publication of volume III., Hewell's Annotated Statutes; providing for the incorporation of subordinate Temples of Romer and Temperance; also for the incorporation of subordinate courts, Ancient Order of Foresters; legalizing certain bonds of the township of helicy; appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of completing the decoration of the State Capital building; authorizing the leasing of public buildings to G. A. R. posts at a nominal sum. The House passed buils to give assent to the granting of moneys to the State by Congress for the purpose of maintaining agricultural experiment stations in connection with the Agricultural College; to authorize executors and administrators of other States to commonce and prosecute suits in this State; to amend the law relative to voluntary assignments, Bills approsecute suits in this State; to amend the law relative to voluntary assignments. Bills approved by the Governor: A House joint resolution to relinquish all claims of the State to lands occupied by Charles Byron and William Ellis; to incorporate the city of Ironwood, Gogebic County; to legalize certain bridge bonds issued by Charlevoix village. The bill providing for the appointment of a board of arbitration to settle disagreements between employers and employes was killed in the committee of the whole in the House and subsequently revived by non-concurrence in action of the committee and placed on general order. Senator Holbrock introduced a concurrent resolution providing a committee of three from each house to inquire into the feasibility of engaging in the manufacture of twine in the State penal institutions.

House bills were passed by the Senate on the 10th inst.; To change the boundaries of School District No. 1, Echo Township, Antrim County; District No. 1. Echo Township, Antrim County; authorizing the townships of Oroncko and Berrien Springs, Berrien County, to borrow money for public improvements. After spending some time in committee of the whole, the Senate went into executive session on appointments from the Governor. The House passed bills amending the law relative to a union school district in the city of Alpena; to amend the law with reference to the payment of fuition by non-residents in school districts where they own property: a joint resolution authorizing the property; a joint resolution authorizing the Board of State Auditors to audit and settle the claims of James Abbot for trespass of the State upon his lands. The Russ bill, equalizing the bounties to soldiers, was referred to the Com-mittee on Ways and Means. The bill for inspection of beef on the hoof was sent to the Ju-diciary Committee. The House bill authorizing the Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company to insure nearly all classes of property, became a law without the signature of the Governor after a lapse of ten days after passage.

BILLs were passed by the Senate on the 11th inst, authorizing the West Side Building Association of Grand Rapids to increase its capital stock to \$2,00,000; organizing the township of Huron Chippewa County; for relief of Cornelius Dyer, preventing the property of his deceased wife from escheating; providing for trust, de-posit and securities companies; adding several restrictives to the law prohibiting the sale of imrestrictives to the law promisting the sale of impure and adulterated milk; establishing a State road in Bay County; providing for and fixing the compensation of an official stenographer in the Eighth Judicial Circuit; providing for recopying the records in the Adjutant General's office and making a new roster of the soldiers of the war from Michigan. Bills passed the House to legalize cegiain bonds issued by the township of Central Lake, Antrim County; pro-hibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in this State by a vote of 74 to 3; setting apart Bois Blanc Island, on Lake Huron, as a public deer park for a period of ten years; making an appropriation of \$39,795 for new buildings and repairs at the Agricultural College for the years 1889.90; to provide for the construction of bridges between two townships when one is disinclined to act. The appropriation bill of \$15,000 for the erection of a charles and appropriation bill of \$15,000 for the erection of a charles and appropriation bill of \$15,000 for the erection of a charles and appropriate. The appropriation bill of \$15,000 for the erection of a chapel and aumasment-room in connection with the Michigan Insane Asylum was the subject of a long discussion, and shoully an amendment reducing it to \$12,500 was agreed to and the bill passed. Bills also passed making an appropriation of \$8,500 for maintaining the State weather service; appropriating \$85,700 for current expenses of the State Normal School, and \$6,000 for current expenses of the State Library for the years 1889-90; also a bill legalizing certain contracts made for a water supply by the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix County.

The Carelessness of Man.

Nat Goodwin tells a story concerning the absent-mindedness of Byron, the playwright. A new play was running through the dramatist's head as he was walking through Pall Mall, when a friend stopped him and said: "I am in grief."

"What is it?" asked Byron, mistily. "I lost my father last week," said the

"Too bad, too bad," said Byron, with an air of absent sympathy; "very Then he walked on and contioned to think about his play. Three weeks later he happened to be again in Pall Mall, when the same man came up to him and said: "More misfortune."

"Eh?" said Byron, absently. "I have just lost my mother," said

the man lugubriously. "Dear me!" said the dramatist petulantly. "You lost your father only a little while ago. What an exceedingly careless man you are."-New York

Blowing Wells.

A correspondent writes from Eckley, Washington County, Colorado, stating that they have a six-inch bored well over two hundred feet deep-the first five or six feet through a stratum called native lime, the balance being clay soil and gravel-water being found in quicksand. The well seems to act as a barometer, before a storm blowing pure-smelling cool air with a force that is heard in a house thirty yards away; as the storm passes, it sucks the air down with an equal force.

The country is very level, or what is there called a flat, having sand creeks or gravelly waterways, where water can be had at a few feet below the surface, while at a quarter of a mile each way it is only found at a depth of 200 feet. There are several of these blowing wells in that vicinity.-Scientific American.

Man is the universal animal. It is estimated that there is 1,250,000,000 of him on the globe. The sheep rank next with 500,000,000. Three hundred million cattle, 100,000,000 hogs (the four-footed variety), and 60,000,000 horses continue the list.

"Why are you forever humming that tune?" "Because it haunts me." 'No wonder; you are always murdering it."

A visit to a grocery is generally the beginning of a new order of things.

ENTERTAINING DISSERTATION ON SERIOUS SUBJECTS.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Bs Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the

The lesson for Sunday, April 21, may be

found in Mark 12: 28.34

INTRODUCTORY. It was one of the Master's field-days. At the opening of Mark we had the record of one day of blessed preaching and healing. And how full of kindly ministries it was And how full of kindly ministries it was, that day at Capernaum with its message and its miracle of the synagogue, the healing of Simon's wife's mother, coming directly after, with the gathering of the sick and evil possessed—of "all the city" at the door "at even when the sun did set"—"and he healed many." This third day of the week—his last week in the flesh—to which we have now come, is another season of thronging events. But this time he is in the heat of battle, and it is the flash of the sword that we see piercing flow and again between the we see piercing flow and again between the joints of the harness. The fig tree withers up "from the roots." the arrogant query me the temple. "By what authority doest thou these things?" is met, the crucial parables of the vineyard, the two sons, and the mar-riage feast are spoken, the Pharisee with his piece of tribute money and the Sadducee with his insidious questions regarding the resurrection are in turn put to confusion, close upon their heels coming the lawyer with his inquiry answered in the present lesson; and yet the day is but half gone. The ment had its weighty errand to the Master. WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

And one of the scribes came. It is the

scribe's turn now. One by one our Lord's enemies came forward in this last passage at arms in the temple, each to be signally discomfited and put to shame. First the high-priests are asking his credentials and authority for preaching as he does. Christ answers them with a series of parables that exalt the will of God as the ground of obe-dience, and the word of God as the basis of authority, convicting his interlocutors of unfaithfulness to that will and disloyalty to that word. They go away. Then comes the Pharisee, asking slyly about the tribute to Cæsar that they might "entangle him in his talk," and with his discriminating reply, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and to God the things that are God's,"in their ears they can only marvel and hold their peace. Next the Sadducee, cleverly asking regarding the wife of seven husbands: "In the resurrection, therefore, when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them?" Christ proves, to their con-fusion, that they "know not the Scriptures, neither the power of God." And now, last of all come the scribes and pharisees. There is the same result. Presently we see them standing shame-faced before him, "and no man was able to answer him a word." The defeat of the skeptic and the word. caviler is complete. Why should we fear to-day?

Which is the first commandment of all? The word was an echo from the vain and fruitless disputations of the day. What piece of work-righteousness will count the most? It is again the question of the young man: "What good thing shall I do?" is the same encounter in these latter times Man's morality, so-called, sets itself over against the righteousness, which is of God through faith. How shall the churches be made more "useful?" the papers are asking, and M. J. Savage, of Boston, and Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, and the Unitarians (we wrote it first, in significant inadvert-ence, Universalists) of Cincinnati are re-plying in one breath: "Preach the divinity of human nature," "The divineness of the race," etc. Yes, the world still wishes to know how it can whiten the sepulchre of this dead carnality a little more, and, dis carding penitence and contession, reach Heaven by a ladder of good works. How can the church be made more "useful" to this end? Alas! that there should be any encouragement for such a tendency from

church or pulpit,
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God. "O yes good Master, we do love the great Father of us all, for, do you not see, we fast iin Lent) and give alms, and keep the law and"
—"Go sell," says the Master interrupting the glib tongue of the young ruler. "give— and come follow me!" Righteousness is more than a matter of the law. It is downright hearty, supreme, self-forgetting love. Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, soul, mind, strength. Love to God, such love as is here taught, complete, all embracing, is what the world needs to-day. It is as Ka said, acting so that "the maxim of thy will may be the principle of a universal legis-lation." But who has ever been able to do that who but One? If we had no other proof of man's fall we should have it here when we compare human life, at its best, with this sweeping divine law. Some one once defined total depravity to be simply and solely this, the complete failure of man

to love God with all the heart. We need a Redeemer.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

Men do not seem to be much in love with themselves, according to this test-they love their neighbors so little. But the trouble is that the golden rule, of which this is but another version, is not being ob-served to any great extent. There would be less oppression, less exaction, less dis-honesty, if men loved each other as they should. There would be more wages and more work put into the day, were there more neighbor-love in the business and social world. "What will you white-wash my barn for?" "Two dollars and a half a day, sah." "How much for the job?" "Well, take de white-wash and de wear and tear. take de white-wash and de wear and tear, dar's no money in it by the job." Our colored friend lets out a good-sized secret here. In ordinary commercial intercourse there are innumerable hedges reared to compel that which love itself ought to constrain. Ah. love, true, disinterested love, is still a very rare commodity.

No man after that durst ask him any more questions. It proved very dangerous work to assail the truth. It always does. Better leave it alone. When Lyman Beecher went from Litchileld to Boston, then the hot-bed of Unitarianism, all but one of the old churches having adopted the new Christdestroying tenets, he was like a man sent of God, and it was "as though in him one of the old Puritans had risen from the dead." Of course there was opposition and heathen rage. Read Dr. Beecher's autobiography: "Showers of lies were raised about us every day." But the old hero answered with the truth. God sent him revival after revival. Presently we find him saying. "All this malignity did us no harm. They only rang the bell for me. In a little while the oppo-sition had changed their tacties and concluded to let Lyman Beecher and his or-thodox preaching alone. Lift up Christ. In the face of a gainsaying world, teach Jesus. When they ask questions give them Jesus for an answer. It is enough. Ere long we shall find it is of old. They dare not for their lives ask any more

Next Lesson—"The Destruction of the Temple Foretold."—Mark 13: 1-13.

MORMONCBOSUS (visiting Vassar College, to superintendent)-What levely girls. Married? Superintendent-No. Mormon Crosus-I've \$60,000,-000, and I'll marry the lot. Girls-Hurrah! Pick out any sixty of us.

"I see you are advertising your hotel in great shape." "Yes; it pays."
"What's your idea in claiming a feature of the management entirely new and original?" "Well, we keep pens that guests can write with."

CHORUS girl (in restaurant)-Am I your little duck? Fledging-Of course you are. Chorus girl-Then tell the waiter to bring me a canvas-back.

THE hotel keeper has an inn-dependent existence.

SELECTED PIGOTTISMS.

VENETIAN blinds-Italian counts. An actor works hardest in "play"

A SYMPHONY to a comic song naturally does symfunny.

SIMPLY perfection—the wife a young

man expects to get. WHEN the pantry door's unlocked the small boy gets his desserts.

BLOBSON-I understand that Borer has gone South for the rest of the winter. Popinjay-Yes, and for the rest of the community too.

Lapy (to drunken beggar)-Are you

not ashamed to beg? D. B.—Yes, ma'am, but I'm full; when I'm sober I'm a burglar." SHE (looking up from paper)-Well, truth is stanger than flction. He (throwing paper on ground)-Yes! and a

darned sight rarer. RACING man (meeting sporting prophet)—I say, old man, you'd make a tine prize cue for a billiard handicap. Sporting prophet (rather pleased)-How so? Racing man-Because your

tip never comes off. It is a mistake to paint sin too alluring and attractive. It makes young people want some. As a matter of fact sin is ugly and full of misery and pain, no matter how it may be colored or sugar-coated. - New Orleans Picayune.

-His Lordship-It was jolly enough; but—er—but what a beastly crowd. The seum of Europe I should say. Mrs. F .- The scum of Europe! They are the elite of New York! His Lordship -What's the difference if you only go back a little?

Customer (in confectionery store)-Have you any kisses ?Busy dealer-Yes, sir. Which kind, Baltimore or Bos-"Give me two dozen Boston." ton? "Yes, sir. William, two dozen Boston kisses. Don't forget, William, to close the refrigerator.

Miss Jones-How good of you, Doctor, to come to talk with me! Doctor-O, not at all. I have listened to so much clever talk this evening that it will be quite a relief and a rest to listen to you, Miss Jones, I assure you .-Harper's Bazar.

BURKE-Tim Deasey's goin' to marry that Dutch ger-rl he met comin' over. Dempsey-Is that so? How th' devil did he ax her, phin she don't speak his language? Burke-Sure he jist made believe t'ump her over th' head wid a bit av a cudgle, an' she understhood him

DOCTOR-What, drinking beer again, contrary to my strict orders? Didn't I tell you that every glass was a nail in your coffin? "I can't give it up, Doctor, that's a fact, and so I have been saving to myself: 'What does it matter when you are dead and gone if your coffin looks like a hedgehog?"

"You had a good time in Chicago, Samantha?" "Did I? I should say so! We stopped at the Commercial Hotel, and went down on the cultivator to every meal." "And did you see the theaters?" "Lingested that to Absalom, but he insisted on driving me instead in a spanking team." "Where did you "Oh! all around the beauregards."-Chicago Ledger.

"I say," said Berkey to his wife yesterday at dinner, "you didn't say anything to any one about what I was telling you the night before last, did you? That's a secret." "A secret! Why, I didn't know it was a secret," she replied, regretfully. "Well, did you tell it? I want to know," "Why, no, I never thought of it since. I didn't know it was a secret."-Boston Globe.

HE IS COMING. He is coming, brother journalists, a hundred thousand strong. We hear his dithyrambic tread the vernal coast We hear him spatter countless odes against our And well we know we've wrestled with his virus

Get out the mammoth "Balaam-bag," forewarn the garbage man, Load up the blunderbuss and fill the gallon powder can, For list the large iambic feet of him, the fiend of song.

The vernal poet's coming, gents, one hundred

A BUSINESS-looking woman came into a lawyer's office and announced to the disciple of Gambrinus-beg pardon, Blackstone: "I want to get a divorce. How long will it take?" "If you have good grounds, I can have you fixed up in about twenty minutes, I guess," answered the lawyer. "What is your plea?" "Desertion. I sent him down "This morntown this morning--" ing?" "Yes. To match some ribbon. He went away mad, and swore he wouldn't come back until he matched it, so I know I'll never see him again."-Terre Haute Express.

Found After a Century. The Pall Mall Gazette reports a

strange tale of the sea from the Baltic. Mere than a hundred years ago two vessels went to the bottom of the Gulf of Finland, the cargo of one of which consisted of glittering silver. Two diving companies at Revel have lately begun to explore the submarine regions near Jussaro, where the vessels sank, and the divers have now really come upon them. But, like the castle in which the "Sleeping Beauty" lay, the hulls have all been overgrown by a century's growth of sea-weeds and tang. Now a way has been cut through this wet wall of weeds, but as yet the interior of the vessel has not been explored, as the divers fear that the deck is too rotten to carry them. Of the treasures of silver nothing has so far come to hand, but the remains of apples, cucumbers, buckles, coffeepots, and shoes with pointed toes have been brought to the light of day, together with some well-corked bottles, all of which, however, burst as soon as the "air of heaven" touched them. The second vessel lies farther out tosea; on its deck lies a great heavy stone, which is evidently part of the

M. GAUME, the great Catholic bookseller of Paris, has died, at the age of 89 years. He was one of the last survivors of Napoleon's armies, and took part in the expedition to Moscow. He long ago handed over his business to